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For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
Printed and Published by
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
H. H. H. H.

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations Tel: 27880

VOL. II NO. 116

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

Another Immigrant Ship Intercepted

Wounded By Bullets

Haifa, Feb. 17.
Four Jews suffering from bullet wounds—including one woman and a girl, were admitted to the Athlit clearance camp hospital on Sunday night.
Attendants said it was believed that they were brought ashore from the intercepted immigrant ship Gerus, boarded earlier by the British navy off the Palestine coast.
Three British destroyers escorted the Gerus with 700 Jews aboard into the Haifa harbour and the British moved in two brigades of the 6th airborne division to remove the immigrants and ship them immediately to Cyprus.
Haifa is Hebrew for freedom. The ship, which was reported manned by an American crew and officers and sponsored by an American Jewish group, was sighted on Saturday night south-west of Tel-Aviv.—Associated Press.

600 JEWS ON BOARD

Jerusalem, Feb. 16.
A Jewish illegal ship believed to be named Ulua, carrying over 600 passengers was intercepted by British Navy destroyers off the Palestine coast to-day, official Government sources state.
The port area at Haifa has been cordoned off and troops are standing by for the expected transshipment of illegal immigrants when the ship is brought in, probably tomorrow.

According to a message from Jaffa the ship is now standing off the coast near Jaffa outside the three-mile limit.

The arrival of the ship has sent excitement rising among Tel-Aviv's estimated 200,000 population, and British troops are reported to be standing by outside the town.

The Ulua, reported to be under charter to an American organization, left Sweden flying the Honduras flag on January 24. It was denied at the time that she was bound for Palestine. She was reported to be intercepted by British destroyers off Haifa last Wednesday but was later said to be "somewhere in the Mediterranean."

HABEAS CORPUS WRITS
Writes of habeas corpus calling on the Palestine Government and the British military and naval authorities to show cause why the Jewish illegal immigrants now on board the Ulua should not be allowed to land in Palestine will be served tomorrow, an authoritative Jewish source said here to-night. They will be served on behalf of the Jewish community.

A similar application to prevent the deportation of a previous shipload of illegal immigrants was rejected by the Palestine Supreme Court.

A later report said that Jews jumped aboard from the Ulua when British naval ratings boarded the ship but they were rescued by naval launches.—Reuter.

AMERICAN CREW

London, Feb. 16.
The Exchange Telegraph agency reported to-day from Jerusalem that the immigrant ship intercepted by British destroyers off Tel-Aviv carried an American crew under an American captain and had sailed under charter from a Northern European port.—United Press.

TRIAL THIS WEEK

Jerusalem, Feb. 16.
The military trial of four more Argentinians, charged with aiding the Jerusalem railway station last November, was scheduled in Jerusalem later this week, and there was a strong possibility the four would also receive death sentences.

Jewish sources looked upon Britain's decision to submit the Palestine issue to the United Nations as dangerous postponement which might result in major outbreaks unless the immigration and land restrictions were lifted in the interim period.

Meanwhile surprise search raids continued in Jerusalem, Tel-Aviv and Haifa while troops strung miles of barbed wire through Jerusalem.—United Press.

Places All His Hopes On Anti-Inflation Measures

Paris, Feb. 16.
M. Paul Ramadier, French Socialist Premier, to-day warned France that if his anti-inflation measures fail the country will face a disaster of inflation.
He said that those who did not consent to sacrifice would be "criminals against their country."
He was speaking at the Town Hall of his native town of de Cazeville, north of Toulouse.
"You must understand that a one-sided increase of wages increase the paper money in circulation," he said. "That situation would bring the Republic of France to disaster and abyss. An increase of wages obtained by increasing the issue of bank notes would be a lessening of your real purchasing power. Everybody must consent to sacrifices. Those who do not are criminals against their country."
"We must suffer to be free but common effort will assure us of the welfare of France, of the Republic and of liberty."—Reuter.

EUROPE FREEZING: BERLIN DEATH-ROLL

London, Feb. 16.
The icy winds which swept across Europe to-day, keeping temperatures below freezing, caused at least seven more deaths in Berlin, and made fuelless Parisians stay abed.

Seven new deaths from cold reported overnight in Berlin made a total of 156 in the city since December 1. The newspaper Der Morgen reported a police survey showed that nearly 10,000 people were in danger of freezing owing to inadequate home heating.

However, the grim picture was slightly relieved by the morning newspapers report that shipments of coal had arrived in the city. Power has been cut about 11 hours daily due to a shortage of coal.

In Paris, citizens stayed in bed as the temperatures dropped sharply and a bitter north wind brought snow flurries. The streets and subways were almost deserted. Prospects of heating city buildings were slim since fuel shipments were stopped by frozen canals. There was no official estimate of any deaths from cold.

VIENNA SNOWSTORM

Londoners awoke to see a few flakes of snow falling from an overcast sky while a bitter wind numbed those who ventured into the streets. Electricity supply cuts again were imposed to-day.

Soviet Press And Peace Treaties

Moscow, Feb. 16.
The newspapers Pravda and Izvestia on Sunday expanded to eight pages—twice the ordinary size—to begin carrying texts of the satellite peace treaties.

Both papers declared that "voluntarily co-ordinated discussion" was the only method of solving international problems. The papers demanded precise, accurate and firm observance of the satellite peace treaties.

All papers carried editorials relating to the treaties.

The Pravda, in an editorial, said, "If the treaties do not satisfy all demands, nevertheless they represent the best which could be reached. The signed treaties must be carried out firmly and accurately. Precise and loyal carrying out of the obligations is necessary in the name of general peace and friendship of the peoples."

The Army paper, Red Star, said, "The Soviet Union, which displayed a persistent desire for quickest conclusion of peace treaties with the former allies of Germany will struggle as persistently that the treaties will be really and fully carried out."

WHAT THEY ACCOMPLISH

The paper noted that not everything that Russia wanted was granted in the treaties, but added, "From the Soviet viewpoint the treaties, in the main, solve correctly those vital problems which are at the heart of the participants in the negotiations." It said Russia has succeeded in obtaining the principles it support "and the results of the negotiations is convincing proof that the method of voluntary co-ordinated decisions is not only the best but also the only method during the discussion of international problems."

The Pravda said the peace conferences proved that the methods and mechanical negotiations which the Anglo-Americans attempted at Paris were doomed to failure.—United Press.

In Vienna, the mayor to-day appealed to the people to clean the heaviest snow in many years from the streets to prevent illness and flooding when the thaw comes. He estimated 10,000,000 cubic metres of snow in the streets with little machinery available to clear it.

Temperatures in Austria remained a few degrees below freezing and the skies were overcast. Many people still were being treated for bruises and fractures from falls on the slippery streets, and one man died from complications after breaking a leg on the street.

HOLLAND ICEBOUND

Reports from Europe stated that Holland had its 26th consecutive day of icy weather. Many houses and offices were without heat and theatres and schools were cut off temporarily from coal supplies.

There have been no electricity cuts yet, but gas pressures are being reduced daily. No casualties have been reported from cold, however.

Frankfurt was suffering to-day with the temperature at 18 degrees Fahrenheit and was promised relief for the next three days. Snow flurries hit the city intermittently.

Munich reported a freak "insulated sky"—a layer of low-hanging clouds which held temperatures steady around 20 degrees Fahrenheit.—United Press.

Royal Family At Capetown To-day

Capetown, Feb. 16.
In bright summer sunshine Capetown to-day made the final preparations to greet the King and Queen, Princess Elizabeth and her sister, Margaret Rose, who are due to disembark here from the battleship Vanguard at 10 a.m., local time, on Monday for their South African tour.

With perfect weather expected for the official welcome thousands of workmen watched by crowds of sightseers were busy all day finishing touches to the city's elaborate scheme of decorations.

The mile-long road from the quay-side to the Monument at the foot of Adderley Street, which commemorated the first landing of Europeans in South Africa in 1652, is flanked by five tiered stands, with seating for 14,000 people.

Some portions of seating space are specially assigned to such predominantly anti-out-spoken country towns as Van Rhydsdorp, Villersdorp and Heidelberg.—Reuter.

Thousand Die In Communal Riots

Patna, Feb. 16.
Sai Krishna Sinha, Premier of Bihar, told the Provincial Legislative Assembly here to-day that about 5,000 Moslems and some 200 Hindus were killed during communal riots in Bihar last year.

About 1,350 Moslems and 12 Hindus were injured, he added. In addition to the Hindus killed and injured in the rioting, 400 Hindus were killed and 100 injured when the police and military opened fire. Mr. Sinha said, and "4,200 Moslem houses and 424 Hindu houses were burnt."—Reuter.

'SWITCH-ON' DECISION EXPECTED TOMORROW

Fight For Coal

London, Feb. 16.
Miners, railway workers and seamen were working non-stop to-day, although Sunday, to ease Britain's fuel crisis now entering its second week.

Reuter learns that the Prime Minister's special committee of ministers and experts hopes that by Tuesday it will be able to fix the provisional day for the resumption of electric current to industry. Domestic cuts will certainly not be cancelled this week, nor probably the next, and industry will be able to resume at only about half-speed at first.

Pressed to estimate when some relaxation of restrictions will be possible, Sir Guy Nott-Bower, deputy secretary of the Ministry of Fuel and Power, said to-day: "That rests with the Cabinet. They will decide when it is right to make the first relaxation and how to do it. It is not easy to get out of this. It has got to be planned."

Coal stocks at power stations are now responding to the efforts of last week. Yesterday alone stocks rose by 47,000 tons to 1,033,000 tons. Even on the basis of the high consumption in the week ended February 7 stocks now stand at ten and a half days' supply, compared with just under nine days a week ago.

At the eight main London power stations stocks had risen by midnight yesterday from about seven to eight and a half days' supply, while local stocks at London gas undertakings rose from 203,000 tons to 212,000 tons this morning.

WEATHER HANDICAP

The weather is still not helping in the race to build up stocks and resume full industrial production. The official weather forecast to-night is: "Very cold weather continuing." Here are the latest reports from mines, railways and docks, where Sir Guy Nott-Bower said the response has been "quite remarkable," with everyone from pits down to actual delivery of coal doing magnificent work.

Over 4,000 miners at eight pits in South Wales and Forest in Gloucestershire worked unceasingly to-day. About 3,000 tons of coal will be produced in Wales as the result of the week-end work. Ton after ton of coal came up pits and some pits were expected to exceed their targets.

MINERS' RESPONSE

Attendance was 94 per cent of normal in South Wales pits, at one of which only four men failed to appear.

Extra shafts were worked on the Tyne to-day, loading empty colliers. There was little sun for the first time in three weeks, but not enough to show frozen coal in wagons.

In Leicestershire collieries during the week-end not a single wagon was left in sidings. When miners start work to-morrow lorries and wagons will be waiting for supplies. Long coal-trains, which had priority, travelled non-stop to London.

The Army is sending 300 lorries to the northern coal region to help to move coal. Railway workers on all the big four railway companies were working throughout the day and coal trains continued to arrive in London and other big centres at regular intervals. The Great Western Railway reached its record in the movement of coal-trains when 53 trains left South Wales. Eight more coal-ships reached London this morning, while during the 24 hours ended noon to-day 27 ships left north-east ports for London.—Reuter.

Hirohito's Property Valued At US\$200,000,000

Tokyo, Feb. 16.
The Imperial Household Department to-day published the returns of Emperor Hirohito's property at 3,000,000,000 yen—approximately US\$200,000,000 under the military conversion rate—in a report to the tax office for special property tax.

The government passed a bill levying property tax on persons owning property exceeding 100,000 yen in an effort to raise an estimated 100,000,000,000 yen toward meeting financial deficits caused by Japan's defeat.

Prince Takamatsu, the Emperor's younger brother topped the list of imperial families aside from the Emperor's, with a property return of 10,000,000 yen. This is the first time the Imperial families will be taxed under the new constitution.

Among those filing returns was Takahiro Mitsui, of the former Mitsui Zaibatsu family, who listed his property at 22,000,000 yen. Meanwhile the Bank of Japan note issue totalled 101,357,000,000 in contrast to 60,000,000,000 in February last year when government replaced the then used currency with a new yen in an effort to check inflation.—United Press.

Plane Hits Hospital

Glasgow, Feb. 16.
A Fleet Air Arm Seafire aircraft crashed into the roof of the mental wing of a Glasgow hospital to-day, killing the pilot and injuring a male patient.

The engine was torn from the fuselage and crashed into the dining hall, where shortly before over 100 patients had been eating. Several patients were cleaning up the hall at the time and one was injured by flying glass.—United Press.

FRENCH ON OFFENSIVE

Indo-China Despatch

Hanoi, Feb. 16.
French troops to-day are reported to be mopping up single snipers left in the ruins of a large portion of the Chinese Annamite quarter on the northern outskirts of Hanoi after a heavy offensive by the French on Friday and Saturday to clear this area, where the Viet Namhese Nationalists had been entrenched behind barricades.

The fighting continues in other quarters of the city's suburbs as the Viet Namhese have taken up the offensive against French outposts.

The Nationalists have reoccupied two villages, Glap Nhat and Glap Tu, on the circular road which surrounds the Tonkinese capital and are now digging in.

French dispatches describe this area as having been in "no man's land."

Another Nationalist attack described as an "infiltration attempt" toward the northwest spur of "Little Lake," west of the city, was repulsed by French troops.

In other parts of the western suburbs of Hanoi where slow small scale house to house operations are in progress French troops have advanced several blocks from the "Street of Cups" to "The Street of Medicaments."

Other French messages say that the Viet Namhese radio on Friday announced that "following the request of a representative of the International Red Cross, President Ho Chi-minh has agreed to free shortly certain numbers of prisoners and children who are now living under Viet Namhese protection."

There was no indication in the radio announcement of how or when this transfer would be made.—Reuter.

APPEAL FOR VIET NAMH

New Delhi, Feb. 16.
Mal The Chiu, Viet Namh representative in India, to-day appealed to friends of Viet Namh in India, Burma, Ceylon, Siam, Malaya and China to provide "urgent and active aid to Viet Namh, such as medical missions and financial help."

The Viet Namh people, he said, "have no alternative other than to fight to the last for the existence of the republic under the undisputed leadership of Dr. Ho Chi Minh."—Reuter.

Wheat Deal Profit Disclosures

London, Feb. 16.
The Daily Telegraph said to-day that the Argentine government's Central selling agency had made a profit of more than £7,500,000 on its £15,000,000 wheat deal with the Ministry of Food.

The Food Minister, Mr. John Strachey, recently bought 500,000 tons of Argentine wheat to fill an "urgent gap in Britain's food supplies," but refused to tell the price in the House of Commons because the consent of both parties to the contract would be necessary.

"Sufficient information is now available in the city to show that the price paid was approximately £30 per ton free on board," the Telegraph said. "This is more than double the price paid by the British Government to the British farmer."

"It is also well over double the price paid by the Argentine government to their own farmers. They buy the farmers' wheat partly at £12-17s per ton and partly at £11-5s per ton."

100 PER CENT PROFIT

"The Central Selling Agency has to pay rail transport to port and to ship some storage charges, but its profit on the deal has been at least 100 per cent."

"It cannot have made less than £7,500,000 and may have made as much as £8,000,000."

"The price is also high in relation to Canadian wheat, for which the British Government pays the Canadian Grain Board the equivalent of approximately £15 per ton free on board under its very favourable contract. A small quantity of Canadian wheat sold by the Canadian Grain Board on the free market fetches approximately £22 per ton."

"The Argentine government has thus used its power as a central seller to meet bulk buying on more than equal terms. Argentine has wheat ready for immediate shipment and the only way a temporary gap here to be filled. The seller consequently got a high price."—United Press.

Demonstrations In Cyprus

Nicosia, Cyprus, Feb. 16.
Twenty-five thousand Greeks from all over Cyprus demonstrated in Nicosia Square to-day demanding immediate union with Greece and "rejecting Britain's economic plans for Cyprus."

The meeting, held in brilliant sunshine, was called by the Greek Ethnarchy (Church) Council and all Cyprus Greek political parties.

Bishop Makarios, the head of the Ethnarchy, who returned to Cyprus in December after 15 years banishment, said Cyprus would ignore Britain's economic plans and refuse any solution except the enosis (union with Greece).

"The Almighty willing, I hope I will soon be able to announce the glad tidings of the enosis when Britain recognises our messages to the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, the British Colonial Secretary and the Greek Premier, Mr. Constantinos Tsaldaris."—Reuter.

BALKANS COMMISSION

Athens, Feb. 16.
The group of the Balkans Enquiry Commission now inquiring into the Greek allegations of interference by her neighbours is leaving to-morrow to visit Greek islands and provincial regions. The group, including delegates of Britain, the United States and Russia, will report to the Commission at Salonika where it will be sitting shortly.—Reuter.

Girl Prisoners In Demonstration

Lahore, Feb. 16.
Sixteen girl prisoners in the Lahore women's prison climbed on the roof, planted the Moslem League flag there and shouted slogans, in a recent incident, the Punjab Government disclosed last night. "The girls were brought down by the staff and lodged in their rooms."—Reuter.

DEMAND FOR ISLANDS

U.S. In Pacific

Lake Success, Feb. 16.
The United States will spurn British and Russian advice on Monday by asking the United Nations Security Council for exclusive custody over strategic Japanese-managed islands in the Pacific.

United States sources disclosed to-night that the draft agreement providing for strategic trusteeship over the Marianas, Marshalls and Carolines will be submitted to the United Nations without the Japanese peace treaty and the United States might agree to postpone discussion for an indefinite period.

However, it was learned that "Britain and Russia publicly hold to their position that the matter should rest until the signing of the Japanese peace treaty and the United States might agree to postpone discussion for an indefinite period."

United States delegates here have been instructed to make certain first that the United States case for exclusive trusteeship over the islands be presented in detail in a public session of the Security Council.

SOLE GUARDIAN AIM

President Truman made public last November's terms under which the United States wants to be the sole guardian of the Pacific Islands. At that time, governments which the United States felt were directly concerned with the matter were asked to comment on the proposal. Both Britain and Russia subsequently told the United States State Department that they thought it should wait until the Japanese peace treaty had been negotiated. Australia added a similar bit of advice, pointing out that it welcomed United States trusteeship over the islands when the proper time comes.

The contents of the British, Russian and Australian notes have never been made public but it was understood that none gave any detailed objections to the U.S. proposal. Many United Nations delegates made no secret of their surprise at the harshness of the (Continued on Page 4)

EDITORIAL

Policy Is There; Now Action Is Awaited

CHINA may yet overcome her financial and economic crisis if the measures announced by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek can be translated from words into decisive action. There will be no serious disagreement with the proposals to regain the country's stability, although some are bound to be disagreeable. The steps to be taken are logical enough; as much so that the only wonder is they have not been adopted earlier. Price controls and rationing are natural corollaries and should have been imposed from the start. If prohibition of dealing in gold and foreign currency can be strictly enforced (and on past experience it would appear to be rather a strictly enforced) and on past experience it would appear to be rather a strictly enforced (and on past experience it would appear to be rather a strictly enforced) and on past experience it would appear to be rather a strictly enforced.

Details of just how this drastic policy is to be enforced are awaited. Its implementation will require courage and ruthlessness, with no regard to person, prestige or popularity. Last week's announcement that the chief of the secret police had been called in to make investigations is not a particularly good omen. If the government desires public confidence in its efforts to put China back on its feet, the last thing to do is to engage the services of an organization whose activities must, of necessity, remain enshrouded in closed files. The public must be told what action has been taken and the country of economic and financial setbacks. Investigations into the activities of those who have already ruined the country's finances and economy, and are capable of repeating the same mistakes, should be made public to the nation showing how its rehabilitation programme is being fulfilled. Impressive regulations printed on embossed paper are not sufficient. This time the action has to be strong and its results ungrudgingly displayed to the world.

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TRADE

By BERNARD HARRIS

THE SOCIALIST
EXPERIMENT . . . Wherehas it led the
British people?

THE first complete year in the transition from war to peace is ending as it started—with our Socialist leaders imploring us all to work harder.

"Produce or perish" has become the theme song with which we must face the future.

When we look around us and see that food shortages are worse than a year ago, that coal stocks are down and power cuts more frequent, that only the surface of the housing problem has been scratched, that Sir Stafford Cripps expects clothes rationing to continue for years, then we may feel that the time has come for a change of tactics.

How about sparing us further good advice, we may ask, and giving us a genuine incentive instead?

APPEALS

They no longer make any impression

AFTER visiting a number of factories in the past few weeks, I feel pretty sure that appeals and posters are getting us nowhere. Workers have endured such a surfeit of them that they no longer make any impression.

Better-filled shops and a lightening of the P.A.Y.E. burden would do more to step up production than any number of pep talks by Ministers and their underlings.

How far have we got along the road to peace-time production levels after 18 months of Socialist rule? It is fairly easy to estimate our position, for if our Government has failed to deliver all the goods it promised, it has at least provided us with a record outpouring of statistics.

Even so, the figures are not as complete as they might be. They tend to be most detailed when the results are pleasing to the authorities and sketchiest when the results are poor.

OUTPUT

Position according to Mr Morrison

WITHIN these limitations, this is what Mr Morrison's own figures reveal:

Output much larger than in 1939—

Gas, electricity, aluminium, sulphuric acid, superphosphates, agricultural tractors, electric fires, electric irons, electric vacuum cleaners, electric kettles, clocks, plaster board, steel windows and doors, tooth brushes, motor-cycles, commercial vehicles.

Output at or around 1939 levels—

Pig iron, steel, motor-cars, rayon yarn, household brushes, cement, children's socks.

Output moderately below 1939—

Blankets, fountain-pens, radio sets, gramms, bricks, pedal-cycles, iron ore.

Output substantially below 1939—

Cotton goods, woollen goods, furniture, household furnishings, men's socks, women's stockings, footwear, linoleum, wool carpets, pottery and crockery, watches, travel goods, table cutlery, spoons and forks, roofing slates, clay tiles.

That is the record. What is the main lesson to be drawn from it?

The outstanding feature is that our economy is lousy-turvy. We are producing ample—some might say too many—metal goods, but not nearly enough soft goods like cotton and woollen clothes, blankets and sheets, coats and suits.

Planning has surely run crazy when it results in our shops being piled high with electric fires for which there is no power, while we are kept short of the clothes which would warm us without turning on a switch.

If this is a sample of what Mr Morrison describes as a "co-ordinated and tidy policy," then I think there is something to be said for untidiness. Some of the chief planner's colleagues evidently share this view if we are to judge from reports that output of electric fires is now to be curtailed.

STOCKINGS

Less than half what we used to buy

WE obtain still less encouragement when we survey the quantities of goods available for purchase in our shops as distinct from the total production of our factories.

The hosiery manufacturers are turning out 14,000,000 pairs of stockings a month, but as some of these have to be sold abroad the home market is left with only 11,000,000 pairs.

This is less than half what our womenfolk used to buy, for in the old days we made 23,500,000 pairs a month and imported a further 1,500,000 pairs.

If you are one of the fortunate few with a new house to furnish you will find from Mr Morrison's statistics that the woollen carpets on sale each month are less than a half of the pre-war number and that linoleum is down to less than one-third.

Also cut to a half or less in the interests of export trade are the home supplies of table cutlery, spoons and forks, fountain pens and travel goods.

Decorated chinaware has disappeared in favour of plain stuff of the coffee-stall type.

MOTOR-CARS

Only 162,000 available for home market

THE motor industry, we have just been told, is producing vehicles at the rate of 450,000 a year, or 95 per cent of the pre-war peak.

But only 162,000 will be available for the home market this year, compared with 311,000 in the best year before the war.

Now, of course, it would be unfair to blame all these shortcomings on the Government, or, as Mr Morrison has put it, to "speak as if the Government were directly responsible for every shirt that is not produced."

3 SHORTAGES

Men, raw materials and foreign currency

THE Government was faced from the outset with three major shortages—manpower, raw materials and foreign currencies.

Whatever Government had come to power in the summer of 1945 would have started with the same handicaps.

The debatable point is whether the headaches involved in economic transition could have been remedied more effectively by other means.

We have seen a mass of legislation produced, but it is difficult to put a finger on any enactment of the Government and say, "That has made a positive contribution to production."

All too often the story has been just the reverse. Industry has been weighed down and impeded by vexatious controls, form filling, sniping and meddlesome interference.

It has been frustrated by the attentions of officials, well-meaning, no doubt, who have sought to tell businessmen how to do their jobs.

Here is a comment by one who has had much experience of them, Sir George Usher:

"The authorities," he says, "are jubilant about the increase in volume of our exports and reticent about the obvious fact that private enterprise produces the exported goods."

"If for ships, why not for shops? Does anybody really want telling?" And he adds that it is no use the Government urging executives to get a move on if it simultaneously takes strong measures to see that they can't.

To carry out these "strong measures" and develop new ones the Government is constantly adding to the ranks of the Civil Service and so denuding industry, already undermanned, of more of its workers.

Nor has it yet had any noteworthy success in persuading workers to transfer from the industries which were expanded during the war to those, like cotton and wool, which were "concentrated" and must now be restored if our needs are to be met.

Worst of all, its nationalisation policy has not cured the persistent absenteeism which is at the root of our coal troubles.

Some of the raw material shortages which handicapped the Government were world shortages. It could do nothing much about them.

But our industries have experienced other shortages, which have arisen in the main because the Government still insists on trying to buy materials itself instead of letting the experts get back to their pre-war job.

If it had given the traders a chance we should have had a freer flow of raw materials at no greater cost—possibly even cheaper than the Government has been able to do.

RUBBER

Worst case of official ineptitude

WORST example of all of Government ineptitude in dealing with raw materials has been over the Malayan rubber industry.

Before the war that industry was the largest single producer of dollars in the Colonial Empire, and it could have been again if it had been properly handled.

Mr Morrison promises us that a White-paper will be issued which will enable us "to take stock of the national position in the light of a more comprehensive economic survey than has hitherto been available."

Latest coal cuts to be inflicted on industry do not suggest that we shall derive much good cheer from this economic inquest.

But unless we get a move on the Government may have to hold an inquest on its plans for social betterment. For they can be paid for only by increased production.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1947, by Ely Culbertson)

"Dear Mr Culbertson: There was quite a discussion over the following hand, which came up in a team-of-four match.

"South, dealer.

"Both sides vulnerable

NORTH
♦ K 10 5 4
♦ A 6 3
♦ A 7 5 2
♦ Q 3

WEST
♦ 9 7 3
♦ J 10 5 2
♦ Q 10
♦ 7 6 5

EAST
♦ 8 2
♦ 3 4
♦ J 8 3
♦ A 10 9 8

SOUTH
♦ A Q J 6
♦ K 7
♦ K 6 4
♦ K J 4 2

"At Table 1, North-South reached six spades, and made it when East discarded a club on the third round of trumps. This let declarer two diamonds from dummy on his own long clubs.

"At Table 2, North-South stopped at four spades and made only five against better defence.

"What was the correct contract? Should a team bid a slam that depends on a defensive error?"

In a technical sense the correct contract was six spades, because that contract could be made without a defensive error. In a practical sense, the correct contract was four spades, because a slam could not be reached by strictly logical bidding, and because the slam, if it was reached, required far better than average play to win.

West presumably opens the heart jack (not that it matters). The king wins and a club is led to the queen. East wins and makes a good return as any club. Declarer wins, draws exactly two rounds of trumps, cashes the heart ace and ruffs dummy's losing heart, then leads his last trump and overtakes in dummy.

The position now is: Dummy has one trump and four diamonds. East has three diamonds and the two clubs he requires. South has his original three diamonds and the K-4 of clubs. West is out of the running. Dummy's last trump is cashed, and East must surrender. If he lets go another diamond, dummy's entire suit is good. If East discards a club, declarer (who discards a low diamond in any case) leads to the diamond king and cashes both his clubs.

To repeat, however, the slam could scarcely be bid by experts, or fulfilled by average players.

Einstein
To
Picasso

BY PAUL HOLT

PROFESSOR A. L. BERT EINSTEIN is leaving the cloistered life of Princeton to go on a pilgrimage.

He will take his staff in his hand and stomp the little towns and villages of America to warn the people about the Atom. Time is short, he says.

So the wise professor adapts the ancient religious method of pilgrimage to his purpose. So he comes as a prophet to rouse up the people against their rulers, who wish to keep the Atom secret.

Fine, but he does not go far enough. The Atom is not simply a weapon of war. It has become a totem, a symbol, an object of worship. The Atom is the symbol of the Infant God of Science. Regimentation, Formula, Power, Calorie, Vitamin. Speed and Propaganda are the Seven Pillars of its Wisdom.

They are the seven-branched candlestick before the altar of this new religion. Where primitive man worshipped fire and the heat of the sun, civilised man bows down to radio-activity.

It is the duty of all scientists to teach that their trade is not a mystery, but an instrument. For what shall it profit us to save our hides from the atom bomb if we lose our souls to a cyclotron?

WHINING SCHOOLBOY

MR GEORGE F. WILLISON has written a book ("Saints and Strangers," Heinemann, 15s.) in which he says that the Pilgrim Fathers were not holy men fleeing from religious persecution but rather merchant adventurers financed by the City of London. The motive for the migration was not religious, but economic.

Well, that's another few dreary hours I wasted at school.

SO SIMPLE

The British Foreign Office is puzzled and worried because it took Pravda three weeks to decide that Mr Bevin's broadcast "regretted" the existence of the Anglo-Russian alliance of 1942. They find the time-lag sinister, but I don't.

As any visitor to Pravda offices would know they lost the copy.

BIG BUSINESS BUT

MR MATTIE FOX, of America, who has his eye on the world market with our Mr Rank, adapting Hollywood techniques to religious and educational films for 16 and 8 mm. projectors, says, "This is going to be one hell of a big business."

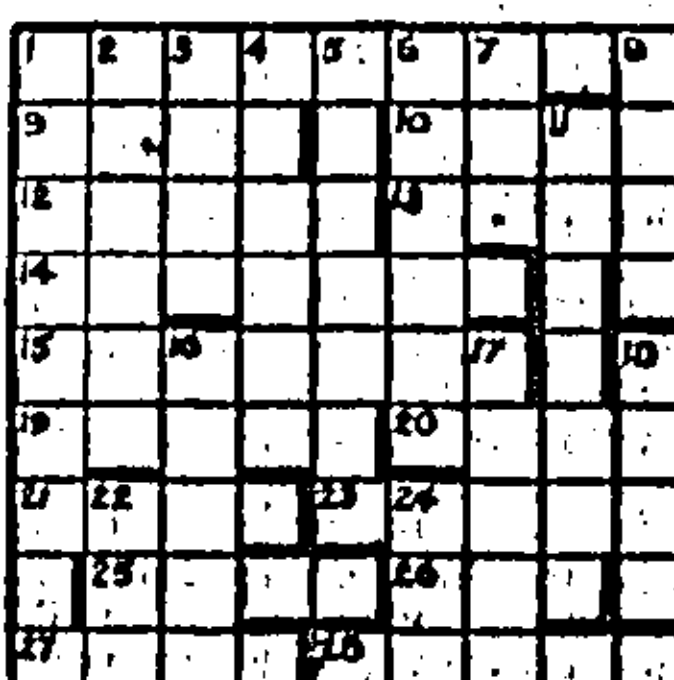
Maybe, but I shall miss my lantern slides of the Holy Land.

PICASSO PROGRESSION

A TRAVELLER from Antibes on the Riviera has arrived back with exciting news of the painter Pablo Picasso. "His Guernica period is over," he reports. "Luminous Mediterranean skies replace the black sun of Spain at war. Centaurs play pipes, and an inspired woman, a sort of Goddess of Joy, dances in the company of little girls."

And how is your Guernica period getting along, my little man?

CROSSWORD



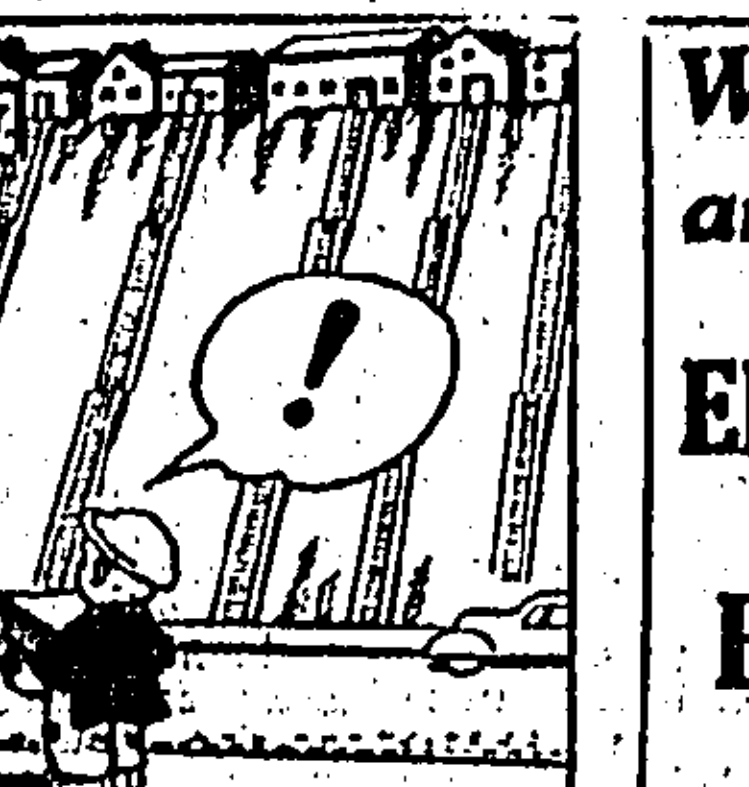
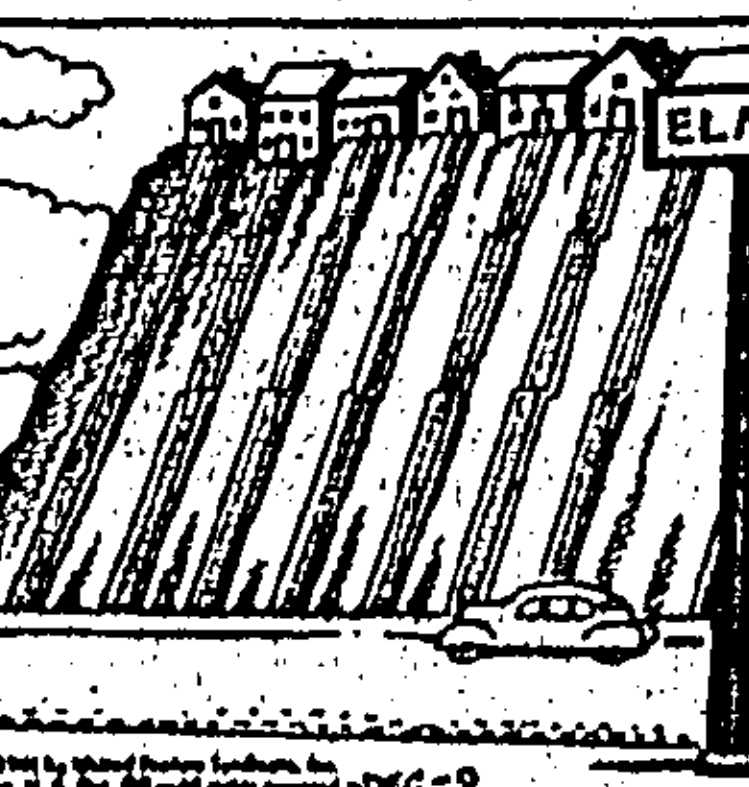
Across

- You can get a roast ash of the bird. (4)
- A cat's paw. (4)
- Dec. (5)
- Evil sort of meat? (4)
- More than large. (4)
- In this way the hen gets out warmer. (7)
- As in Germany. (3)
- This program was little as a time. (4)
- Nothing goes so like making of the bird. (8)
- The wing worm is to the garden. (4)
- Peccolus sort of drink? (3)
- Sound as though the money smells. (6)
- Lakeworm. (6)

Down

- Quite enough to make feet ache. (9)
- Ideals make them. (6)
- A known bolt. (4)
- How up? (6)
- What one may receive on hold. (4)
- Spill caused by a gunner going to the front. (4)
- Found even in modern books. (4)
- Sp. with for money. (4)
- A well-known Jewish movement. (4)
- Two shown as a writer. (4)
- Collection. (6)
- Take care for a change. (4)
- Imitate. (3)
- Wild furore. (5)

NANCY Sluggo Spoke Too Soon

When You Feel Tired
and Restless

tako
Elliott's Nerve
and
Brain Tonic

On Sale at All Dispensaries

Women

BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Betty Davis for Lois Leeds.

Neck and shoulders must be cured for. A home beauty treatment, plus exercise, does it!

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—Please tell me how I can improve the appearance of my neck and shoulders.—L. A."

How's your posture? Check it at once, then do some exercises while carrying out a skin beautifying program. Stand erect, tense the throat muscles. Turn the head to the left until chin is pointed over shoulder. Lower the chin to the shoulder six times. Do this again and again, then relax. But for this exercise to prove effective, the throat muscle must be kept tense during the exercise.

Next exercise. Look up, chin pointing to the ceiling. Turn the head until the chin is over the other (the right) shoulder. Repeat ten times while keeping the throat muscles tense.

And for the beautifying! Before retiring at night, scrub the skin with hot, sudsy water. Rinse and pat with chilled astringent. Then pat on a rich cream and cover with cheesecloth during the night. And always make up your neck and shoulders as well as your face.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am a brownette but have had my hair bleached to a Golden blonde. My skin is fair and my eyes blue. Please suggest makeup tones.—A. G."

You are wise in knowing that brownette makeup shades won't blend with your new shade of hair.

Minuti. Makeup
by GABRIELLE



By changing your hairdo you can be as dramatic as "different" as you like! Wear your same "old" sables, your simple velvets and satins, twine your priceless pearls around your throat—but have a new hairdo! And if you have no sables, no velvets, no satins, or priceless pearls—have a new hairdo anyway!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"But if I don't tell my aunts my dress size and how grown-up I am, they'll all send me dolls again!"

New Chemical Finds May Tell Man's Future

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE
Associated Press Science Writer

Chemical discoveries that have outstripped Darwin and may foretell man's future evolution have been described in a report to the American Chemical Society by Dr Robert R. Williams, who synthesized vitamin 3-1.

Dr Williams' report was in response to award of the Perkin Medal, one of the highest honours in chemistry, given for pioneering in vitamin chemistry.

"The chemical descent of man," he said, "extends his perception of kinship and his sense of trends of evolution through far greater ranges than the anatomical evidence with which Darwin had largely to be content. It tells us where we have come from, and if we read it wisely and well, I believe it may well tell us much about where we are going."

"It provides a possible new basis for sociology, so far almost completely ignored."

Enzymes and vitamins offer the new evidence of man's origin, said Dr Williams. Enzymes are small, invisible, chemical compounds that govern all the physical reactions of human bodies, animals and plants. There are thousands of them, each one with a specific job in living chemistry.

Exactly the same enzymes are found in men, animals and plants. In this way, Dr Williams said, man is related to the vegetables he eats, the bacteria that infect him and the insects that plague him.

Furthermore, said Dr Williams, we find the same enzymes which man uses in the cells of living things whose progenitors presumably antedated man on earth by hundreds of millions of years.

Some vitamins have been found to be essential parts of enzymes. Remove the vitamin and the enzyme no longer works. Moreover, said Dr Williams, some vitamins play this activating role for more than one kind of enzyme.

There are also anti-enzymes, chemicals which stop enzyme action. One of these, he declared, is sulfanilamide. It combines with enzymes needed by germs and so cures disease.

Dr Williams found the direct link with evolution in the genes, things as small as vitamins and enzymes, that control heredity. He said the new chemical evidence indicates that each gene is an enzyme, and so is subject to chemical control.

He took issue with recent medical criticism of too widespread use of vitamins by the public and physicians, and said the prospect of synthetic vitamins will help to assure an adequate food supply for all mankind. This, he added, will lessen the danger of war.

NEW TAXICAB ON STREETS OF LONDON

Public transport is being brought up to limousine standards by a new taxicab appearing on the streets of London. This vehicle costs almost £1,000 and provides high comfort not only for passengers but for drivers too. The cab has passed its police tests for safety and adaptability to London's crowded traffic.

Many people seeing London's taxicabs for the first time consider their design to be old-fashioned because they follow upright lines. "Why not a fast, modern streamlined car?" they ask. They do not understand that the design is insisted upon by the authorities for the benefit of the customer.

Access through a comparatively tall upright door is simple for all kinds of people—the tall, the stout, the aged and the crippled, and the last two classes deserve special consideration because they cannot use other forms of public transport. Mothers carrying babies are another class of people who could not conveniently stoop through low doors and sink into sloping seats.

Cities which have stream-line cabs report that passengers sometimes criticise this sacrifice of comfort to appearance and prefer the lines of London cabs. These have been followed in the new London taxi, but there is nothing lacking in its comfort. Five people can be carried in the passengers' compartment.

Though it follows traditional lines the cab has quite a racy appearance and its performance is, from rest to 30 mph in 12½ seconds; maximum speed 60 mph.

STRATFORD FESTIVAL

Sir Barry Jackson, director of the famous Stratford Festival, has announced his plans for the coming season.

A company of 50 players, headed by Beatrix Lehmann, Robert Harris, and Walter Hudd, has been engaged, a company much larger than any yet seen at Stratford.

The repertoire will consist of nine plays—Romeo and Juliet, Marlowe's Doctor Faustus, Measure for Measure, Love's Labour's Lost, Twelfth Night, The Tempest, Richard III, The Merchant of Venice, and Pericles, Prince of Tyre, which will be produced by Mr Nugent Monck, the director of the Maddermarket, the Elizabethan playhouse at Norwich. All these will be six productions.

The festival will open on April 5, with Romeo and Juliet, and continue until September.

RUSSIA IS SHORT OF SEEDS

Effects of last summer's drought on seed for the spring wheat crop—something which may bear seriously on the 1947 Russian harvest—are reflected daily in stronger light.

A movement for lending from farmers' personal stocks is spreading through the southern part of the country.

The movement was initiated recently in the Dnieper Don region where a farmer was said to have come forward with an offer of a loan from his own supply.

The newspaper, Socialist Agriculture, carried a dispatch on the spreading of the movement from four separate regions—Rostov, which embraces the Don, Saratov on the middle Volga, Stalingrad in the Donbas, and Odessa.

Russia's agriculture is based upon collective and state farms. The shortage of grain for seed suggests heavy military uses of the 1946 crop which escaped the drought.

Russia allocated 500,000 tons of Russian grain to France at the request of Maurice Thorez, French Communist leader, last spring before the French elections.—Associated Press.

Flight Lieut Is Expert In Cookery

Probably no one in the Royal Air Force knows more about cookery than F/Lt J. H. Fuller, the first to receive a permanent commission in the new catering branch of the RAF.

Not only is catering his business, but his hobby is the collection of cookery books, especially old English ones, and at his home in Blackheath, in Kent, several rare volumes are to be found among the 200 on his shelves. The oldest is "The Art of Cookery" by Mrs Glasse, first published in folio form in about 1740. L/Lt Fuller's copy is a fourth edition, published in 1770, and almost as rare as the earlier editions.

Another book he prizes very much is "The Experienced Housewife" by Mrs Ruffald, who was contemporary with Mrs Glasse, and also in the rarity class is the early 18th century "Good Cookery: By a Lady," the authoress of which was Mrs Eliza Rundell.

F/Lt Fuller not only reads about cookery; he writes about it as well, and edits the monthly magazine "The RAF Catering Bulletin." Before joining the RAF he spent five years in the hotel restaurant business, beginning with two-and-a-half years in the kitchens with Mrs Glasse, and afterwards gaining experience in all other departments. From London he went to Switzerland and France, and in September 1930 he was working at the Hotel Terminus, Paris. A few days later he returned to England and joined the RAF as a cook. Five years later he was given a temporary commission.

More Divorces In Canada

Canadians spent more than \$1,250,000 last year in court and legal fees in the greatest trek to the divorce courts the country ever witnessed.

While the number of marriages in Canada reached an all-time peak in 1942, the number of divorces last year was double the number then. In each divorce the applicant had to pay about \$200 in legal fees.

Dusty volumes of vital statistics for the years following confederation show only 13 divorces in 1883—and that was the first year the number of divorces contained two digits. In 1905 there were 21 divorces—a record up to that time.

WAR PONTOONS IN PEACE

A novel recreation harbour is being planned in Eureka, California, by the use of 700 surplus one-ton US Navy pontoons sold by the War Assets Administration.

The steel pontoons, which are six by seven by five feet, were used mainly by the navy as floating docks. They will enclose a recreation harbour in the bay adjoining the city.

Fastened together in sets of four and filled with crude oil so they will float a foot above the water and will not sink if they spring a leak, the pontoons will form a floating gangway 10 feet wide.—United Press.



BALL'S MOST FAMOUS BEAUTY

Ball's most famous dancing beauty—and one of Asia's best known artists' models—soon will leave her tropical island home for her first visit to the western world.

She is Pollock, wife of the Belgian artist Albert Jean Le Mayeur de Merpreed. For Le Mayeur himself, the departure of the couple next November will be his first move outside the Orient since he abandoned to Ball 15 years ago and fell in love with the stylised temple dances, the native culture untainted by the west.

Le Mayeur's paintings have nearly always had the same theme—Pollock, nude above the waist in the traditional Balinese fashion, portrayed against the lushly coloured island landscape. Tourists purchased many, carrying them back to Europe and America. Soon Pollock was appearing in art galleries and on the walls of collectors' homes.—Associated Press.

LONDON SCOTTISH ON "GHOST" LIST

The 1st Battalion of the London Scottish Regiment has been placed in "suspended animation." Until such time as they are reformed again when the new Territorial Army comes into being, they will be on the "ghost" list, with no officers and no men.

The Battalion Colours were recently handed over to the safekeeping of the Rev. R.F.V. Scott, a former padre of the regiment and Kirk Session of St. Columba's Church of Scotland, the regimental church of the London Scottish since their formation.

As St Columba's was destroyed in the blitz, the ceremony was held at the Imperial Institute. Large as the Imperial Institute is, it was not large enough to seat all the men and women who attended the main service. For the London Scottish has spent its tentacles during the war. Because of the high standard of the men who formed its rank and file, it supplied over 600 officers to various units early in the war. Like the Artillery Rifles, it was an officer-producing regiment.

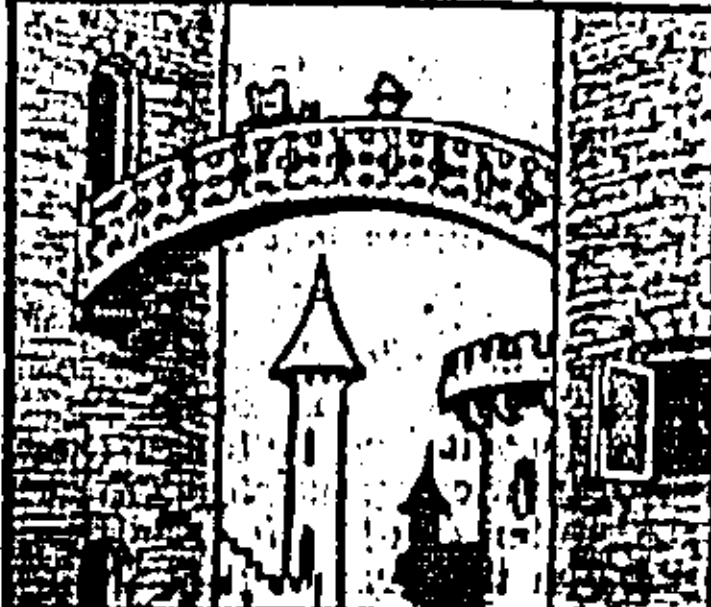
As the Padre said in his sermon, "We do not forget that in other regiments there are men who once served in the London Scottish. In fact, there is not a battalion or a regiment that has not seen service from a London Scot, and they have never forgotten their parent regiment."

The London Welsh Regiment, in suspended animation since the war, will soon be reformed as the 400th (London Welsh) Heavy Anti-Aircraft (Mobile) Regiment.

It is hoped to get the regiment affiliated to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in the same way as the London Scottish are affiliated to the Gordon Highlanders and the London Irish to the Royal Ulster Rifles.

Recruiting will start on April 1, and will be in a voluntary basis until 1950. It will be a mixed unit with a strength of 450 men and 650 women.

Rupert and Ninky—37



Santa Claus goes back into his office and Rupert takes Ninky while the Toy Scout leads the way through passages and corridors and up winding staircases until the little bear is quite out of breath. He gets a glimpse of wonderful things in some of the rooms they pass, but the other won't stop. At length Rupert finds himself passing over a slender bridge between two towers and he catches Ninky firmly. "How awful it is to be jumped on like this," he says. "There's nothing but cloud below!"

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SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Tyrone
POWER GRABLE

IN
"YANK IN THE R.A.F."

COMING! THE STORY OF LOVE BEYOND ALL LIVING!
"SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY"
with John PAYNE • Maureen O'HARA • William BENDIX

CENTRAL THEATRE

— 5 SHOWS DAILY —
At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

HE MOVES LIKE A FLASH! HE RIDES LIKE THE WIND! HE CAN PUNCH LIKE A BATTERING RAM!

BATMAN

with daring young Robin, the Boy Wonder

The mighty red-blooded American hero comes to thrilling life in new adventure serial

Based on the Batman comic magazine feature appearing in Detective Comics and Batman Magazines

Starring Lewis Wilson, Douglas Croft, Carroll Nye, Shirley Patterson

A COLUMBIA CHAPTER PLAY

© RKO Radio Corp., Inc. 1937
Screen Play by John McKel, Louis Lasker, Henry Levy • Produced by Robert L. Pollock • Directed by Robert L. Pollock

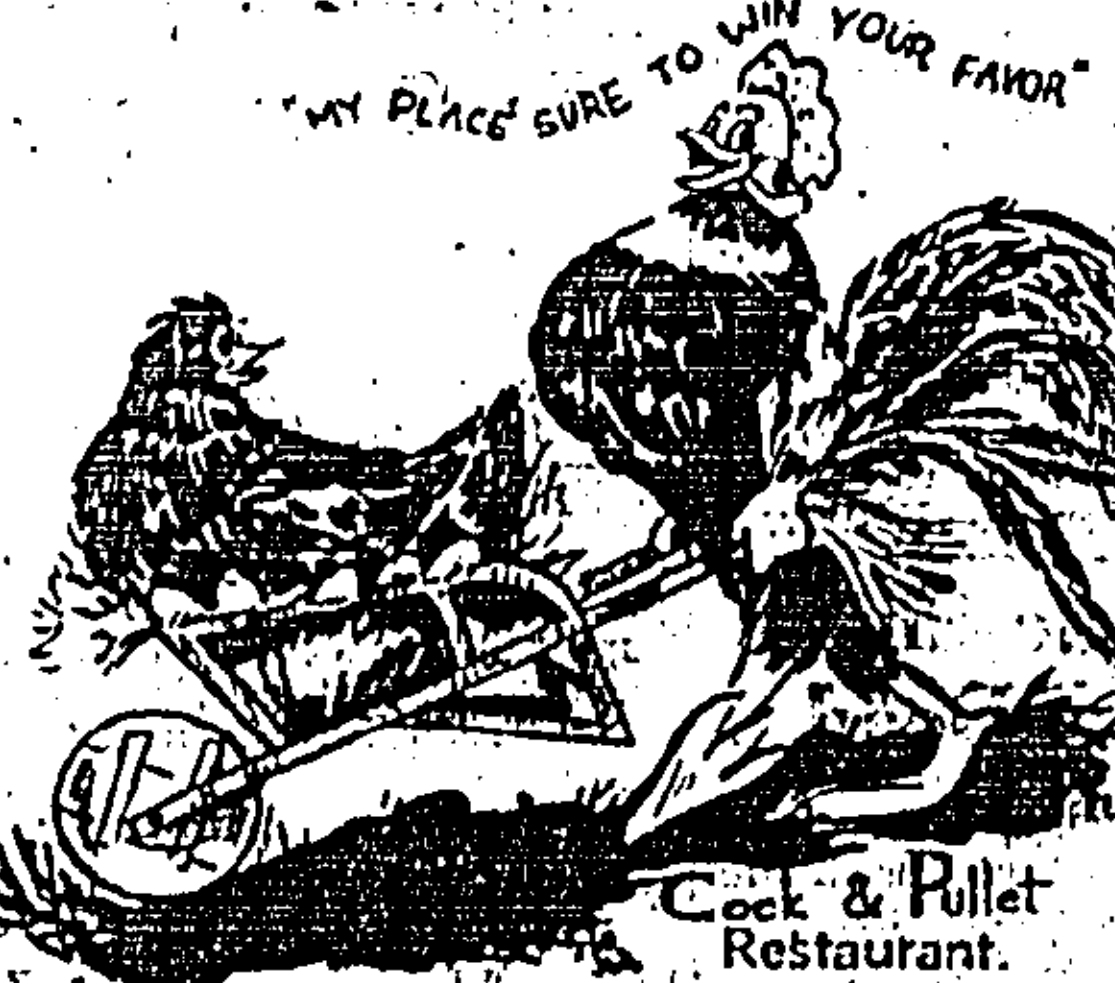
LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG., GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 8.00 P.M. DAILY

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MANDARIN DIALOGUE PICTURE
A CENTRAL MOTION PICTURE STUDIO PRODUCTION



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DOG'S NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

An unidentified woman in Vancouver telephoned local police headquarters and asked officials to keep youngsters quiet in her neighbourhood.

Her complaint: "They are so noisy they caused my dog to suffer a nervous breakdown. He spent 10 days in the hospital recuperating. If the noise continues, I fear he will have a relapse."—United Press.

TOJO SHANT FORGET

Three Texan dentists—all naval reserve officers—made sure Hideo Tojo would not forget Pearl Harbour.

They engraved in Morse code the slogan "Remember Pearl Harbour" across the upper plate of false teeth they were ordered to make for the Japanese warlord.—United Press.

REPORTING BIG FOUR MEETING:

Moscow Press Policy
Requires RevisionBy HARRISON SALISBURY
United Press Foreign News Editor

New York, Feb. 16. Russia's pledge of freedom to report the March meeting of the Big Four in Moscow will require radical changes in Soviet press policy. At present all dispatches written by correspondents in Moscow must be submitted to the censor. He must stamp his approval on the stories before they will be accepted by the Moscow post office for cable or wireless transmission.

GIFTS OF
BRITANNICA
TO UNESCO

Three hundred sets of the Encyclopaedia Britannica have been donated to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation for distribution among universities, libraries and other centres of study in devastated areas of the world.

Unesco's acceptance of the gift came as the result of a letter written by Mr. Robert M. Hutchins, chancellor-on-behalf of the University of Chicago and chairman of the Britannica board of directors. Mr. Hutchins said in a letter to Mr. Archibald MacLennan, deputy chairman of the American delegation to Unesco, that the officers and directors of the Britannica believed the distribution of a substantial number of sets among such institutions would be a service to the cause of international understanding. "It is not the Britannica's desire to exercise any authority in the selection of the recipients," Mr. Hutchins said in his letter. "It requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation to designate those institutions and organisations and to distribute the sets to them."

FIRE BELOW
HATCHES

Southampton, Feb. 16. After examination of the main hold of the Danish Fast Atlantic passenger-cargo liner India, today it was decided that it was still unsafe to open the hatches and tackle the fire smouldering among the cargo of sunflower seed being taken to Denmark. The ship put into Southampton on her voyage from Buenos Aires. It was decided today to make further borings in the bulkheads of the hold from the engine room and pour water on the fire. The suggestion that the ship should be allowed to proceed to Copenhagen was over-ruled, because of the danger of her being delayed among ice floes and becoming a total loss if the fire became worse.—Reuter.

HIGH POLLING
IN RUSSIA

London, Feb. 16. Radio Moscow reported that elections to the Supreme Soviet were held today in the remaining republics of the USSR, including Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and some republics in Soviet Asia. The broadcast said polling everywhere was between 95 and 97 per cent.—United Press.

OVERCROWDING
IN HAMBURG

Hamburg, Feb. 16. The entry of British Army families from Britain into the overcrowded city of Hamburg will be delayed after March 16, it was officially announced today. Shivering Hamburg is at present accommodating 200 Control Commission families and 250 Army families. But owing to the new housing shortage the number of families allowed to leave Britain to a comparative trickle recently.—Reuter.

Former Indo-China
Governor Dead

Paris, Feb. 16. The death occurred at his home today of Alexandre Varenne, 67, former Governor-General of Indo-China and Minister of State without Portfolio in the Georges Bidault Cabinet of 1946. M. Varenne died of a heart attack.—United Press.

PREPARING FOR
ROYAL BIRTH

The Hague, Feb. 16. Doctor Jan de Groot, Princess Juliana's physician, has taken up residence at Soestdijk Palace, where the princess is awaiting her fourth child, and will not return to his hotel. It was confirmed here today that Baron Daud, the private secretary to the princess, said this morning there was nothing special to report. General expectations are that an announcement of birth is "not far away," according to the Netherlands News Agency.—Reuter.

The Soviet censorship procedure may require anywhere from a few minutes to many hours or even days when the dispatch deals with some matter regarded as "touchy" by the Soviet officials. Most diplomatic reports normally are placed in the "touchy" category.

The Soviet censors may and frequently do eliminate whole sections of a dispatch or kill a story completely. They are not required to give any explanation to a correspondent as to the reasons for deletions nor are they required to discuss censorship questions with correspondents.

Censorship delays are so frequent that in most instances important news has been announced to the world hours previously by the Moscow Radio before the foreign correspondents' stories have been cleared by the censors.

It is assumed that Foreign Minister Molotov's pledge implied that censorship of any dispatches on the Big Four conference would be waived at the time of the March meeting.

Another major problem in Moscow is the question of transmission of news reports. All transmission facilities are operated by the Soviet Government through the Moscow post office. The Moscow transmitters work with American communications companies in New York and British communications facilities in London.

Present communications from Moscow are slow and erratic. Most Moscow messages require several hours for transmission, sometimes as long as 24 hours.

Special arrangements to facilitate the flow of the huge volume of dispatches which would be sent on a major diplomatic meeting such as that of the Big Four would presumably be necessary.

Another factor involved is the free entry of foreign correspondents to Moscow to report the Big Four conference. At present visas for the entry of correspondents to Russia frequently require many months of waiting. The Soviet Foreign Office, often without explanation, refuses to issue visas.

Correspondents of American radio networks currently are without broadcast facilities in Moscow, although they are allowed to send messages by cable. It is presumed that Molotov's pledge would require that they receive the same facilities which are available to broadcasters elsewhere.

Problems Could Be Solved. The Big Four Meetings in Moscow probably will be conducted at Spasokovnaya House, the elaborate mansion which the Soviet maintains for important foreign visitors where the Foreign Ministers have met before.

Most of the problems involved in providing facilities for the world press in Moscow equal to those in New York, probably could be solved if the Soviet established a special communications centre in Spasokovnaya House, where correspondents could send their dispatches free of censorship for rapid transmission to the outside world.

Such facilities never have before been provided in Moscow. At the time of the Foreign Ministers' meeting in Moscow a year ago, censorship was lifted at the end of the conference for the transmission of the official communiqué but was maintained on all other dispatches which speculated during the course of the conference on what the Ministers were discussing.

Passenger Services
In Germany Cut

Hamburg, Feb. 16. Passenger services in the British zone and the United States zone of Germany will be cut from next Tuesday so that more engines can be used for goods traffic, the controlled German News Service reported from Berlin.

Berlin's electricity situation is expected to improve as the daily coal supply has increased from 1,000 tons on Tuesday last to 3,254 tons today, it was reported.—Reuter.

Fewer Canadian
Unemployed

Power persons were unemployed and more jobs were available in Canada at the start of this year than a year ago, the Department of Labour reported. Unemployed Canadians stood at 90,000 compared with 80,000 a year while the total number of unemployed applicants for jobs was 165,000, a drop of 26,000 from the start of 1946.—Associated Press.

Jap Leghorn Laid
279 Eggs

Takamatsu, Feb. 16. The Japanese Agricultural Ministry revealed today that a leghorn owned by Masaji Okamoto laid 279 eggs for a Japan high record last year despite an acute food shortage.—United Press.

MOSLEM LEAGUE
POSITION

Lahore, Feb. 16. The question of Moslem League representatives leaving the Indian Interim Government does not arise at present, Ismail Chundrigar, Moslem leader and Commerce Member of the Government, declared here, commenting on the cleavage between Congress and Moslem members of the Government.

"Congress has not accepted the British interpretation of December 6, 1946 (on the grouping of provinces) without mental reservations and this attitude is as good as an outright rejection of the scheme itself," he added.—Reuter.

U.S. ARCTIC
POLICY
ATTACKED

London, Feb. 16. Radio Moscow today broadcast an article in the New Times by the Soviet writer, Yermakov, charging that the United States Arctic policy was "clearly aggressive and not defensive in character."

In a lengthy article, supplemented by a map published in the Soviet press back in 1943, the author describes the strategic military steps taken by the United States in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands on the one hand, and in Greenland and Iceland on the other, and finally in the regions of Canada.

Everywhere the United States is endeavouring to maintain bases set up during the war, to create new bases and conduct manoeuvres, expeditions, and so forth. The polar strategy has as its object expansion, the New Times author writes.

The article describes the Arctic regions as destined to become the crossroads of the shortest and most important trans-Arctic, trans-continent route and, perhaps, the sea lanes of the future.

Aggressive Groups. The radio broadcast added: "As to the campaign being conducted by the reactionary press across the Atlantic under the watchword of 'defending America from the north' the author of the New Times article convincingly proves this sort of propaganda is false through and through, first of all because the United States has no Arctic approaches."

"Actually the United States Arctic is clearly aggressive and not defensive in character. It represents the aspirations of the most aggressive groups of financial oligarchy—those which are striving for world domination."—United Press.

Anti-Semitism
In Germany

Berlin, Feb. 16. Leading figures in postwar German public life are finding that anti-Semitism in Germany is neither dead nor dormant, but is reviving daily in a flood of anonymous death threats and letters of vilification.

Since the broadcasting of programmes listing some of the major sins of the Hitler regime, the head of Radio Berlin, Max Seydewitz, has been receiving increasing numbers of anonymous letters describing him as a "dirty son of a Jew" who would have his "carcass torn to pieces limb by limb."

Other writers, he added, contend that "if Hitler had succeeded in annihilating all Jews Germany would never have lost the war and we would be rich and happy."—Associated Press.

CORRESPONDENCE

Action Resented

(The Editor, H.K. Telegraph). Sir,—I regret to bring to light a disgraceful public incident witnessed in one of the trains last Saturday morning.

Two young Chinese ladies who were selling flags for the Boys and Girls Clubs Association, suffered the greatest humiliation possible, when they were ordered off the car by the collector on the ground that they were nuisances and acting in contravention of the Company's regulations.

The action of this collector brought many justifiable protests from the passengers in the car; it is hoped that the authorities concerned will give this matter their due attention, to save further indignity and embarrassment to these public-spirited citizens; who are at least deserving of better consideration for the good work which they are doing.

MOST HEAVILY
FORTIFIED
ISLANDSchleswig-Holstein
Appeal

Frankfurt, Feb. 16. The Government of Schleswig-Holstein has made an "eleventh hour appeal" to the British Military Government to "refrain from destroying" Heligoland, the world's most heavily fortified island off the North Sea coast and urged that it be handed over to United Nations trusteeship.

About 6,700 tons of explosive are to be exploded about the end of March in the rocky fortress island to destroy its U-benz pens, gun batteries and 14 miles of ammunition storage tunnels.

It was at first reported that the 130-acre island would be reduced to a heap of uninhabitable rocks by the explosion, but a British Naval Staff Officer said on February 8 that there was no intention of wiping out the whole island and that the four harbours would be left intact.

The Schleswig-Holstein government yesterday asked Air Vice Marshal Hugh de Crespigny, the civilian governor of the province, to forward a proposal for the trusteeship of the island to the General Secretary of UNO "if the case should arise."—Reuter.

America Owes
Russia Goods

Washington, Feb. 16. The State Department have informed Senators that the United States must ship to Russia the \$25,000,000 worth of goods originally ordered under Lend-Lease, or violate "agreements made in good faith," it was disclosed today.

The State Department's view was made public by Senator Styles Bridges, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The committee had heard the Controller-General, Mr. Lindsay Warren, give evidence that shipments to Russia, as well as to China, Brazil, France, Belgium, The Netherlands and Australia, were prohibited under Congress ruling.

During the discussion Senators heard Mr. Chester Lane, Lend-Lease administrator, declare that Russia had ignored four consecutive requests for final settlement of the \$12,260,000 wartime Lend-Lease.

All other nations who received aid had negotiated settlements, it was stated.—Reuter.

GANDHI'S "TOP
SECRET" LETTERS

Chingpur, Eastern Bengal, Feb. 16. Mahatma Gandhi has sent two "important top secret" letters to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President of the Indian Interim Government and to the leadership of the Congress Party. It was learned at Gandhi's camp here today.

According to circles close to Gandhi, the letters are believed to be in reply to a message from Congress leaders brought here from New Delhi by Sudhir Ghosh, who was Gandhi's emissary to London during the British Cabinet Mission negotiations.

Sudhir Ghosh met Gandhi here yesterday and had a long talk with him. Ghosh later left for New Delhi.—Reuter.

POPE RECEIVES CHINESE
MINISTER TO HOLY SEE

Vatican City, Feb. 16. Pope Pius today received the new Chinese Minister to the Holy See, Mr. John Wu Ching-hsiang, and in a tribute to China expressed the hope that the principles of brotherhood and love among nations would overcome the opposing forces delaying a true peace.

Noting the minister is an "outstanding jurist" and "an authority in postwar international questions," the Pontiff said China's representative to the Vatican "is in a better position than many others to judge how far the present results of the rulers of the nations concerning the fundamentals of a secure and lasting peace have satisfied or deluded the legitimate expectations of humanity."

The Chinese Minister stressed the value of his mission to the Holy See as a representative of a "people with the oldest civilization in the East." He said the Chinese "are in a better position than any other people to understand the importance of a Papal message because through their sufferings and experiences they are better able to understand the real value of charity and justice."

The Pope reviewed his appointment of a Chinese cardinal, the first in the history of the Catholic Church, and the establishment in China of an episcopal hierarchy. He said: "We have no doubt the value of this for the entire nation will be recognized even by those who do not belong to the Catholic Church."

He imparted his Apostolic benediction upon China and invoked the protection of the Almighty for the nation's "arduous journey from twilight to dawn" which, he said, he hoped "will soon shine forth in sincere internal and external peace."

Tragic Consequence of War. Referring to international affairs, which obviously pointed toward the Chinese Communist-Nationalist civil war, the Pontiff said: "To-day discord and conflicting interests still divide nations—a tragic consequence of the dreadful years of war. But in every country more noble, far-seeing and mature minds have learned in the school of suffering in the past that despite all their differences they have a common element so essential that no one can tamper with it without imperiling the very foundations and prosperity of his own people."

"For this reason we regard the exalted sentiments of Your Excellency as a reflection of the mind of a people that, after the sombre experiences in the past, rises to wider and truer knowledge of reciprocal functions and duties, determined to adapt its thought, its will and its action in the international field to the moral concept that each member of the great family of nations is to be assured of what belongs to it."—United Press.

FRANCO HAS
CASTLE
IN EIRE

Shannon, Airport, Feb. 16. Senor Jose Giral, ex-premier of the Spanish Republican Government in exile, said today that it was common belief among the Spanish people that if General Franco were driven from power he would seek refuge in Eire.

Senor Giral, who passed through Shannon this morning en route to New York, stated that Spanish newspapers reported that Franco had purchased a castle in Eire.

The former premier was accompanied by his son Antonio, his daughter-in-law Maria and two grandchildren. He is en route to Mexico City, where he hopes to resume his former post of chemistry professor at the Polytechnic Institute.

Senor Giral said he found it difficult to explain why his Cabinet had been driven out of office, but he said possibly it was because many exiled Spanish Republicans felt his government had failed to obtain the full support of the great powers against the Franco regime.

Wider Political Basis. "I do not think, however, that the present government, as now constituted, will return to power," he stated. "It will need a wider political basis."

Also aboard Senor Giral's plane was General Martin Valls, chief of Staff of the French Air Force and formerly head of the French Military Mission to the United Nations. Gen Valls is travelling to New York to wind up his affairs.—United Press.

Anti-Cigarette
Burmese

Rangoon, Feb. 16. A mass meeting of Rangoon citizens has launched a movement to boycott the smoking of cigarettes, in an effort to protect the home tobacco-processing industry.

Burma produces no cigarettes, converting its tobacco only into cheroots and pipe tobacco.

The meeting was called because of the growing appetite for American and British cigarettes, which sell at fantastic prices.

Three Buddhist priests were appointed to direct the boycott.

Burmese men and women are in veteran smokers. Boys usually start to smoke at the age of seven years.—Associated Press.

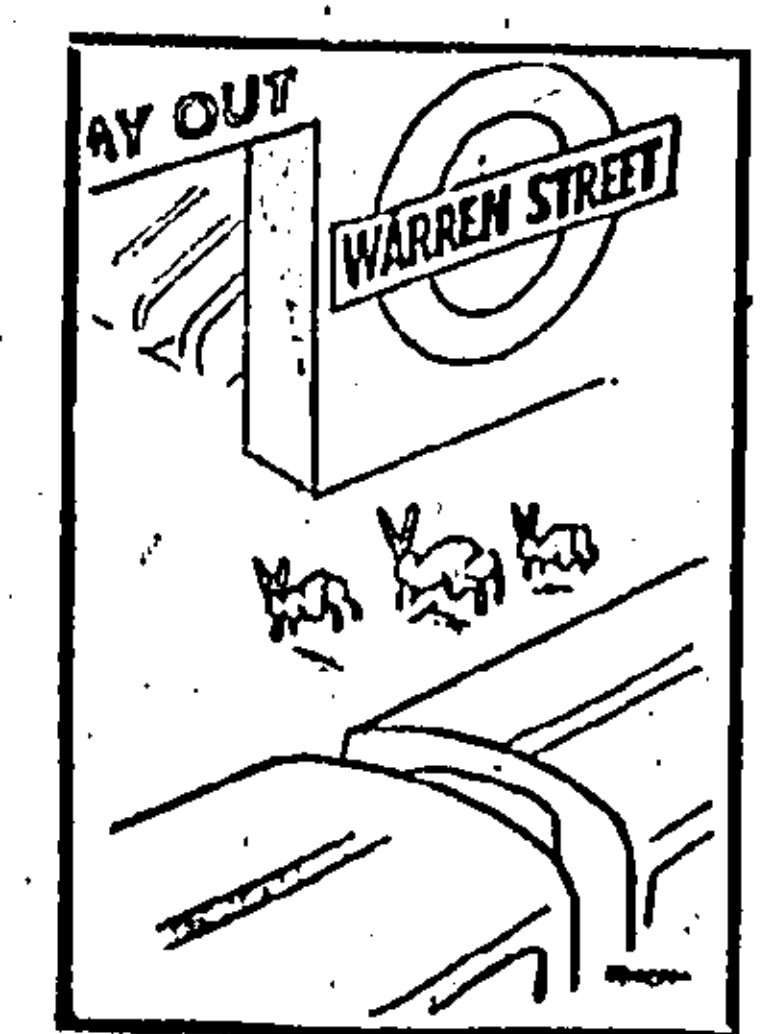
Scotland Yard's
Butterfly Chase

London, Feb. 16. Scotland Yard's butterfly chase ended today in a Surrey country home.

Search for a valuable collection of 1,000 specimens was started when the Melbourne (Australia) police reported its theft from the Melbourne Museum a year ago.

Reports of the find have been sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions and to the authorities in Australia and New Zealand.—United Press.

POCKET CARTOON

Valentines
For The
Princesses

London, Feb. 16. The Exchange Telegraph's correspondent aboard HMS Vanguard said today that the ship's midshipmen beat the other officers to it by sending valentines on Thursday to Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose and also Princess Elizabeth's lady-in-waiting, Lady Margaret, Egerton.

The valentines carried Donald Duck designs.

The fact was disclosed last night in the officers' wardroom during the course of an amusing speech by the youngest officer, replying to a traditional Saturday night at sea toast "Sweethearts and Wives."—United Press.

Due Cape Town Today

Cape Town, Feb. 7. Three frigates lay in Cape Town harbour yesterday ready to escort the Vanguard to her berth this morning while the city itself, sweltering in temperature above 90 degrees, awaits the Royal party's arrival.

The Vanguard is due to tie up at 0945 (local time) flanked by frigates and welcoming planes of the South African Air Force.—Associated Press.

Treaties Blow
To Cartels

London, Feb. 16. The peace treaties signed last week with the five former enemy countries were "a blow at the monopolistic cartels and big banks of London and New York," Pravda, the organ of the Soviet Communist Party, said today, according to Moscow Radio.

The treaties would make possible independent economic development of the five countries (Italy, Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland) on a sound basis, it added.

The newspaper said the signing of the treaties signified the beginning of a "new historical period in Europe" and contributed to the "development of friendly relationships between nations."—Reuter.

FROM AIRCRAFT
TO HOUSES

London, Feb. 16. Aircraft made during the war from melted-down aluminium kitchen utensils themselves are being remelted here and cast into prefabricated houses. The current production is 480 prefabricated houses a week, with an increase to 1,200 anticipated by March.

The Government has ordered 34,500 of them to help meet immediate housing needs and some will be exported. For a two bedroom, living-dining room, kitchen and bathroom dwelling the present cost is £1,344. They can be installed in an hour's time.—Associated Press.

U.S. DEMAND FOR
ISLANDS

(Continued from Page 1) terms under which the United States wants custody over the islands.

ADAMANT ATTITUDE

When the proposal was made public United States officials here and in Washington made clear that the War and Navy Departments intended to get exclusive custody in some manner even if the Security Council rejected the strategic trusteeship plan. They indicated that the United States was not willing to accept any changes in the basic principles of the proposal.

The matter goes to the Security Council rather than to the Trusteeship Council or the Assembly because the United States is demanding strategic trusteeship—one which will permit it to close off all or part of the territory to any foreigners and build whatever air, naval and military bases and fortifications the United States wants. Under the United Nations Charter, strategic trusteeship proposals such as that comes under the jurisdiction of the Security Council.—United Press.

NW PACIFIC
AIR ROUTESECOND SURVEY
FLIGHT

Tokyo, Feb. 16. The second Northwest Airlines survey flight to the Orient arrived at Tokyo at 8.37 a.m. today after 21 hours and 19 minutes of elapsed flying time from Seattle and Washington, the Pacific northwest coast terminal of the company's new northwest passage route from the United States and Alaska to Japan, China and the Philippine Islands.

Heading the party, which flew from Shemya, Aleutian Islands, in approximately 10 hours, was Mr. Croft Hunter, president of Northwest Airlines. Mr. Hunter conceived the idea of a short cut time-saving air route across the North Pacific in a great circle course.

It was the second survey flight of the company since the first of the year, and Hunter revealed that an actual service "will be started before May 1." The party flew to the Orient in the company's "trail blazer" Douglas DC-4 plane.

Beginning of a new commercial air service by Northwest Airlines from Seattle terminals at Seattle, Washington, Chicago, London and New York City "will play an important role in the rehabilitation of the Orient," President Hunter said.—United Press.

Britain To Play
Rest Of Europe

Brussels, Feb. 16. The selection committee of the International Football Federation will meet on March 24, after the France versus Portugal game, to select fifteen players who will travel to Britain for the British versus "Rest of Europe" football match at Hampden Park, Scotland, on May 10.

The Federation also decided that the referees and linesmen for the match would be British, while Swiss trainers will look after the European team.

The Vice-President of the Federation says that only Russia and Yugoslavia have so far not answered the invitation to discuss the composition of the European team.

It was also announced that the chosen European players will assemble in Amsterdam on May 8 and will travel to Britain by air or boat the next day.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILES

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

Monday, February 17

Airmail: Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, 3.30 p.m.

Seamail: Shanghai, 2 p.m.; Manila, 3 p.m.; Macao, Tientsin, Shekhi, 3 p.m.; Kanton, 4 p.m.

Train: Canton, 4 p.m.

Tuesday, February 18

Airmail: Manila, 10 a.m.; Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland, London, 3.30 p.m.; Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, 3.30 p.m.

Seamail: Manila, 10 a.m.; Straits and Egypt, 10 a.m.; Saigon, Hong Kong, 10 a.m.; Formosa via Keelung, 3 p.m.; Batavia (Java), noon.

Shanghai, 2 p.m.; Manila, 3 p.m.; Macao, Tientsin, Shekhi, 3 p.m.

Train: Canton, 4 p.m.

Wednesday, February 19

Airmail: Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, 3.30 p.m.

Seamail: Shanghai, 10 a.m.; Macao, Tientsin, Shekhi, 3 p.m.; Australia via Sydney, 3 p.m.; Formosa, Canada via Vancouver B.C., 3 p.m.

Train: Canton, 4 p.m.

Printed and published by Frederick Perry Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

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